Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of the Claims:

1.–44. (Cancelled).

45. (Previously Presented) A method for suppressing hypertrophy of the vascular intima caused by expression of tissue factor in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody that binds to an inhibitory site for binding a complex of human tissue factor (human TF) and Factor VIIa to Factor X, upon binding to human TF, wherein the antibody is a humanized antibody or a chimeric antibody having a human antibody constant region.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein said antibody is a polyclonal antibody.

47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein said antibody is a recombinant antibody.

49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein said antibody is an altered antibody.

50. (Cancelled).

51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein said antibody is a humanized antibody of version b-b, i-b, or i-b2, wherein said humanized antibody version has, respectively, the heavy and light chain pairings of SEQ ID NO: 29 and SEQ ID NO: 88 for version b-b; SEQ ID NO: 59 and SEQ ID NO: 88 for version i-b; and SEQ ID NO: 59 and SEQ

ID NO: 98 for version i-b2, and wherein there is a constant region and the constant region is a constant region of human IgG.

52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein said antibody is a modified antibody.

53. (Previously Presented) A method for suppressing hypertrophy of the vascular intima caused by expression of tissue factor in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody that binds to an inhibitory site for binding a complex of human tissue factor (human TF) and Factor VIIa to Factor X, upon binding to human TF, wherein said antibody is an antibody fragment Fab, $F(ab')_2$, or Fv, or a single chain Fv (scFv).

54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein said altered antibody comprises H chains and L chains wherein the H chain contains CDRs contained in SEQ ID NO: 59 and the L chain contains CDRs contained in SEQ ID NO: 98.

55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein the antibody that binds to an inhibitory site for binding a complex of human TF and Factor VIIa to Factor X, upon binding to human TF, is an antibody which binds to a site that is the same as a site of the human TF to which version i-b2 antibody binds, wherein the version i-b2 antibody is an antibody in which variable regions have SEQ ID NO: 59 and SEQ ID NO: 98, and constant regions are of human IgG.

56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein the antibody that binds to an inhibitory site for binding a complex of human TF and Factor VIIa to Factor X, upon binding to human TF, has CDRs which are the same as CDRs of version i-b2 antibody, wherein the version i-b2 antibody is an antibody in which variable regions have SEQ ID NO: 59 and SEQ ID NO: 98, and constant regions are of human IgG.

57. (New) The method according to claim 45, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody.

58. (New) The method according to claim 45, wherein said antibody is a humanized antibody.

59. (New) The method according to claim 45, wherein said antibody is an antibody fragment Fab, $F(ab')_2$, or Fv, or a single chain Fv (scFv).